## 17.105-2

- (1) The need for the supplies or services is reasonably firm and continuing over the period of the contract; and
- (2) A multiyear contract will serve the best interests of the United States by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of the agency's programs.
- (b) For DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard, the head of the agency may enter into a multiyear contract for supplies if—
- (1) The use of such a contract will result in substantial savings of the total estimated costs of carrying out the program through annual contracts;
- (2) The minimum need to be purchased is expected to remain substantially unchanged during the contemplated contract period in terms of production rate, procurement rate, and total quantities:
- (3) There is a stable design for the supplies to be acquired, and the technical risks associated with such supplies are not excessive;
- (4) There is a reasonable expectation that, throughout the contemplated contract period, the head of the agency will request funding for the contract at a level to avoid contract cancellation; and
- (5) The estimates of both the cost of the contract and the cost avoidance through the use of a multiyear contract are realistic.
- (c) The multiyear contracting method may be used for the acquisition of supplies or services.
- (d) If funds are not appropriated to support the succeeding years' requirements, the agency must cancel the contract.

## 17.105-2 Objectives.

Use of multiyear contracting is encouraged to take advantage of one or more of the following:

- (a) Lower costs.
- (b) Enhancement of standardization.
- (c) Reduction of administrative burden in the placement and administration of contracts.
- (d) Substantial continuity of production or performance, thus avoiding annual startup costs, preproduction testing costs, make-ready expenses, and phaseout costs.

- (e) Stabilization of contractor work forces.
- (f) Avoidance of the need for establishing quality control techniques and procedures for a new contractor each year.
- (g) Broadening the competitive base with opportunity for participation by firms not otherwise willing or able to compete for lesser quantities, particularly in cases involving high startup costs.
- (h) Providing incentives to contractors to improve productivity through investment in capital facilities, equipment, and advanced technology.

## 17.106 Procedures.

## 17.106-1 General.

- (a) Method of contracting. The nature of the requirement should govern the selection of the method of contracting, since the multiyear procedure is compatible with sealed bidding, including two-step sealed bidding, and negotiation.
- (b) Type of contract. Given the longer performance period associated with multiyear acquisition, consideration in pricing fixed-priced contracts should be given to the use of economic price adjustment terms and profit objectives commensurate with contractor risk and financing arrangements.
- (c) Cancellation procedures. (1) All program years except the first are subject to cancellation. For each program year subject to cancellation, the contracting officer shall establish a cancellation ceiling. Ceilings must exclude amounts for requirements included in prior program years. The contracting officer shall reduce the cancellation ceiling for each program year in direct proportion to the remaining requirements subject to cancellation. For example, consider that the total nonrecurring costs (see 15.408, Table 15-2, Formats for Submission of Line Items Summaries C(8)) are estimated at 10 percent of the total multiyear price, and the percentages for each of the program year requirements for 5 years are (i) 30 in the first year, (ii) 30 in the second, (iii) 20 in the third, (iv) 10 in the fourth, and (v) 10 in the fifth. The cancellation percentages, after deducting 3 percent for the first program year,